

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1877.

The republican party in Virginia is growing small by degrees, and beautifully less. Its strength has been reduced to a mere corporal's enard, and that composed almost entirely of officeholders, and they are by no means as firm in the faith as they were last year. We mentioned yesterday that one of the few yet remaining of the party who do not hold office under the Federal Government had progressed as far on the road to conservatism as independentism, and to day we see it announced that the Norfolk Daybook has followed his example.

The workingmen's party in Ohio has consolidated with the greenback party in that State, and the branch of the former party in this city, having discovered that it has no platform upon which to stand, has also adopted that of Mr. Brick Pomeroy, who helped all he could to defeat Mr. Tilden for the presidency. We hope the Alexandrians who belong to the party will follow the excellent and sensible example set them by their former townsman, Mr. J. A.

In referring to the late report about Mr. John Goode's withdrawal from the contest for the Speakership, the Norfolk Landmark says: "Mr. Goode's position from the first has been that of a good citizen who refuses to seek office, but will not decline it when offered in the proper manner." Mr. Goode would make an excellent Speaker, but the present indications are that Mr. Randall will be nominated on the first ballot in the congressional democratic

The conservatives of Essex county have nominated Mr. Patrick Warren for the House of Delegates. The republicans of King George county have nomicated Dr. W. B. K. Price for the House of Delegates. James B. Ficklen | found several batteries of Russian field artillery | view by means of a dence belt of pines. An | lie necessity has generated schemes of extrava has received the conservative nomination for in steady action against the first and second Buckingham county, C. A. Bohannon for Gloucester, and Capt. R. E. Bland for Prince in desultory fighting. The commander of a George's county.

The late fall in State bonds can certainly not be attributed to General James A. Walker, the conservative nominee for Lieutenant Governor, for that gentleman, in a speech at Wytheville last Mouday, said that "repudiation is larceny, and forcible readjustment is highway robbery.'

The President publicly informs Mr. Langston, the colored U. S. Minister to San Domingo, that he must not take part in Ohio polities, but the the left. In the extreme westward of Raderivo radical officeholders from Ohio, in Washington, are privately informed that they will be allowed five days to go home and vote-which may be civil service reform, but it don't appear to us in that light.

Father Gregan who was acrested in Chicago yesterday for throwing out of the car windows the bibles that had been placed in racks by the Young Men's Christian Association, says he did so because of the obscene sketches he found on the fly leaves. Why didn't he tear the fly leaves out, and throw thom away instead of the

# M. Gambetta.

LONDON, Sept. 14 .- A Paris dispatch to the Times shows how M. Gambetta, by taking advantage of all his technical rights, can prevent the judgment against him from becoming definitive until after the confirmation of his election as deputy, which would protect him from imprisonment. The correspondent, evidently replying to the argument of the Paris Gaulois | was repulsed by a rifle fire, after lasting ninety and Figure that the judicial decision sentencing M. Gambetta to three months' imprisonment for an outrage deprives him of civil rights for live years, continues: "I am perfectly aware bravery right up to the ditch, carrying scalthat the arrest on appel becomes definitive when it is delivered if the Court of Cessation on three sides and hung on to it magnifidoes not quash the judgment, and that inviola- | cently. At 4:45 o'clock they were actually in bility can have no retrospective effect. I also know that as soon as it has been delivered M. Gambetta may be in prison till the decision of destroyed by hundreds at a few paces. At the Court of Cassation, but I will not do any | 4.53 the survivors fell slowly back. The Rouone, not even those who are the most guilty of | manians at the same time, under the personal this act of ministerial insanity, the injury of believing that they would make use of their the most salient redoubt lower down than Gra power in that respect."

# The President at Fremont.

FREMONT, O., Sept. 14-Since the reception that was tendered President Hayes after his election, the people of Fremont have enjoyed no such gala day as the celebration of his reception by the 234 regiment, which is being brigades had carried the redoubt where the held here to day. From 18,000 to 20,000 peo- Roumanians had been repulsed in the afterple are already in attendance from the country around Freemont, while excursion trains will bring many for the afternoon exercises. The demonstration is in no wise political, but is participated in by all, irrespective of party. The celebration began this morning and will continue all day.

# The California Ring.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The U.S. Grand Jury has found four indictments against Geo. M. Pinney and Rufus C. Spaulding, late naval pay inspector, on charges of conspiracy and fraud in issuing forged certificates for money against the government. Pinney has forestalled his arrest by the U. S. authorities by returning to jail, one of his bondsmen on indictments found by the county grand jury, having given him up. Up to a late hour this evening Spaulding has not been arrested, although a warrant

THE SOFT THING THE SLUGGARD HAD .-Just after the strike, when Solomon closed the discussion by telling the sluggard to go to the ant, the sluggard replied, with a knowing wink, that he had a much softer thing than that. "As how?" inquired the proverbial monarch. "I will start a savings bank," replied the man of inertia. The monarch nodded slowly, twice or thrice, and went away to get shaved. The next time he met the sluggard, that deliberate individual was riding in a gold-mounted carriage, with coachman and footman in livery, and fact that two experienced military correspondin reply to the monarch's nod he just pulled up ents of the Times and Daily News after witnessto say that he was going over to Europe for a ling the attack on Tuesday arrive at the same little while, till the flurry blew over. And Solo-conclusion that Plevna must be taken by grad-"Better is an bandful with quietness than a bank book as big as a Bible with travail and the Russian headquarters, under date of Monday morning, appears to have been still una.

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The Eastern, War.

It was announced in Vienna yesterday that the united Russian and Roumanian armies had carried by assault the Heights of Grivica, Osman Pasha's strongest position.

A Russian official dispatch from Paredin, dated Wednesday night, says :- "We cannon aded Plevna from daybreak yesterday until o'clock in the afternoon, when an assault was made by our troops. By evening three Turkish redoubts had been taken by General Skobeleff, while General Rodionoff had carried the Grivica redoubt. General Rodionoff was wounded slightly. Adjutant Schlitar, commander of the Seventeenth Infantry Regiment, and General Dobrowolsky, chief of the Third Rifle Brigade, were killed. Six Russian battalions and one Roumanian battalion took part in the assault on the Grivica redoubt. We captured two standards and five guos. Our losses in wounded alone exceed five thousand men. The number killed has not been ascertained. At daybreak to day a vigorous artillery fire was recommenced along the whole line. Our troops are in front of Turkish forti-

fications in the position taken yesterday.'

The correspondent of the London Daily News telegraphs a long account of the assault on Plevon as witnessed by him from the height in front of Rad zevo. He says :- "The moreing broke with rain, which settled down into a dense mist, through which objects were invisible at a hundred yards. About 10 a. m. the fog lifted somewhat and at that time the Grivica redoubt was still alive, although its fire could not be called brisk. To our left, near the Lovatz and Plevna road, there were occasional intermittent bursts of infantry fire. Soon after 10 o'clock occurred an ominous lull in the firing. Of this the Turks jauntily took advantage to come out from behind the parapets and stroll about the glacis with the utmost nonchalance. Then the fog came down again, veiling everything and hiding everything. At 11 precisely a furious musketry fire suddenly burst out on our left from the Russians, pushing their way out of the gap through the passes of the Lovatz and Plevon road and against the redoubt on the summit of an isolated Mamelou. southeast of the town of Plevna. The Turks as far as could be judged from the sound, seem ed to be in a great measure reserving their fire until the Russians came to close quarters with them, as everything was invisible at a distance of twenty yards. This also applies to their ar tillery fire, although the Russian batteries continued furiously to shell the Turkish positions. About noon the fog lifted somewhat, but fell again. During the interval the cannon in the Turkish second position could be seen firing hard in the direction of the hostile musketry fire. After the fog again fell one thing became certain from the sound of the firing that the infantry fighting had a tendency to retrograde from the Turkish front. Moving further to the left and nearer to the fighting, just above the western ridge of the village of Radzivo, exactly along the space held by Prince Schackoskoy's Turkish positions on the central swell, a little to the right and rear of the i fantry, still engaged battery told us, with an assumption of indiffer ence, that the fighting, which was dying out, was merely parapet work to clear the way for a grand assault. Successive bodies of Turks were streaming down the slope of the Mamelon against the huddled mass of Russians

o'clock, and for nearly two hours little foreport affairs of no consequence went on. The foregoing evidently refers to that part of the operation conducted by Gen. Skobeloff, and coinciles with the Times' account, also from an eye witness, which says: - "Gen. Skobeloff, in advancing upon the Sofia redoubts at 11 o'clock, was attacked by the Turks, who sallied out to meet him. He beat them back and then attacked himself, but could make no headway for two hours, under the awful rifle fire from the earthworks. He renewed the attack at 4 o'clock, but without success, simply holding his own, but gaining no ground. His loss must be very great. For fifty minutes the fu

retiring seemingly on the shelter trenches

athwart the mouth of the road to the ravine

and ascending the slopes to our immediate

right. It was also clear that Gen. Skobeloff

had attacked the redoubt and covered way due

east from the isolated Mamelon, yet further to

ridge, skirmishing was going on, but the Turks

presented an obstinate front and fired steadily

from the shelter of trenches. This was at 2

silade was like a roll of drums.

The Times' account of the operations in other parts of the field is as follows :--"At ten minutes before 1 p. m. one brigade of Gen. Zotoff's Corps, supported by another, attacked the centre redoubt on the south side, one and ahalf miles from Radzivo. The attack minutes. It was renewed again at four p. m. Twelve battalious of Russians advanced with the most splendid and devoted ing ladders. They surrounded the redoubt the redoubt, but nothing mortal could face the fire from the repeating rifles. They were observation of the Emperor three times assaultvitzva, and were always beaten back. Their scaling ladder parties were killed in the counterscape of the ditch to the last officer and man. At 5 p. m. the assault had been repulsed along the whole line, and very few reserves remained in hand. News was brought the Czar at daybreak on Wednesday that at seven o'clock on Tuesday evening two fresh Russian noon, and after sustaining a counter attack from the Turks, followed them up and took the next redoubt also. The first redoubt which was captured partially commands the rest, and can, with a little spade work, be converted into a means of approaching all the rest in turn. A great failure was therefore remedied at the eleventh hour. The Archangel Regiment achieved the greatest feat. Colonel Schmetler. an aide-de camp of the Emperor, was shot dead as he planted the colors on the parapet with his own hand. I estimated the forces engaged at about 57,000 on the Russo-Roumanian side, against from 50,000 to 70,000 Turks. The valor of the Russian troops is the only thing to be praised, as the attack was unskillfuly directed and the waste of life unnecessary. The Turks were very skillfully handled. They must have lost some men in their two sallies in the open field. Otherwise they were completely covered, and lay close till the moment of assault.

The correspondent of the London Daily News confirms the desperate fighting, and says that at the close the Mamelon redoubt, mentioned at the commencement of the dispatch, was intact. | This correspondent seems to have left before the Russians retrieved their fortunes. The Khedive of Egypt will send a further

contingent of troops to Turkey. The departure of the Servian regular troops from the camp near Belgrade for Alexinatz commenced yesterday. A whole park of artillery and an ammunition train have gone.

LONDON, September 14.-It is a significant

ware of any decided Russian successes for he says:-The Emperor and the Grand Duke Nicholas were on the battle field until 9 o'clock last night.

The Emperor returned to beadquarters here

Paredin) late last night. The battlefield of the last five days is quiet his morning. There is talk of submitting the up the redoubts while a close blockade is instituted with intent to starve Osman Pasha's forces. The villages enclosed within Osman Pasha's line are full of supplies for the simple wants of Turkish soldiers and the fields groan with heavy crops of maize. The losses this morning are spoken of here as about 5,000 to 6,000 but there are no details. The Emperor this morning has gone back to the battlefield to visit his soldiers. Unless this position of atfairs is shortly changed by a decided Russian success the event of the campaign will turn on the movements of Mehemet Ali and Suleiman Pashs rather than on the fate of Plevua, but all information concerning these is of a most meagre description. A telegram from Shumla, dated September 11, shows that Mehemet Ali's central column is still at Kazelevo. Mehemet Ali himself had gone towards E-ki Juma and may be working westward to compel the Russians to abandon Ternova and the Balkans.

At Constantinople on Thursday the War Office issued a telegram from Suleiman Pasha, dated September 11, reporting that on a previous day a reconnoitering party from the village of Shipka pushed through the Balkans to the rear of the Russian position and captured a village held by a small Russian force ten miles of a new reign of domestic peace and liberty from Gabrova. On the other hand a special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Shipka, September 11, says that all was quiet and nothing whatever was done. What portion of Suleiman Pasha's army remain at Shipka we do not know, but the Turkish War Office bulletin ern States. above mentioned would indicate that his own headquarters were still there.

A Reuter telegram from Constantinople. dated yesterday, says reassuring dispatches have been received from Osman Pasha.

London, September 14.—The following Turkish official dispatch has been received :-SHUMLA, September 13.-Baker Pasha advancing northwest from Gorma Soudlir, yesterday, encountered four battalions of Russian infanry supported bycavalry, near Karaghatek, Aided by a Circassian detachment Baker Pasha attacked the enemy who being reinforced by five infantry battalions repulsed the Turks. Later n the day the Turks received cavalry and infantry reinforcements and compelled the enemy to retreat to Voditzka with heavy loss.

#### A Boy's Tournament. It was my good fortune to witness as pretty

a sight on Monday, the 10th inst., as usually falls to the lot of a traveller to see. Passing through that picturesque portion of Upper Fau quier, lying along the base of the Big and Little Cobler Mountains, I came suddenly in sight (f a gaily dressed crowd in the field below me. Wishing to witness the fun, but not staff as the forepost on the night of July 30, I intrude, I drew near, concealing myself from elderly negro, whose duty seemed to detain gant expenditures until taxation has become him upon the field, in answer to my question, well nigh an intolerable burden. Honesty, informed me that a "Boy's Tournament" was economy, and "pay as we go," should be the in progress, adding, "and powerful fine riding rules in all appropriations of the people's money, is agoing to be done too." And in truth better The power of the States, counties, cities and riding I never saw at the many tournaments I towns to borrow money ought to be rigidly limihave attended in the course of my forty five ted, so an end may be put to the system which years. Eight Knights, in costumes, red and white, blue and white, green and gold, crimson propriates the fruits of it in advance, which and gold, and various others, charged over the level ground, sitting well in their saddles, holding lances steady in hand, one and all looking and riding the Knight. But their names, uncle, their names ! I exclaimed. "Oh, massa, dey is mostly Marshalls, esscept where an Ambler or two is put io," was the reply. Just then a ittle son of Mr. J. A. Marshall, of Markham, dashed by, dressed in red and white, on a beautiful little dapple gray, which he rode well, but not to him was to be the honor of the day, as I at first thought; this was reserved for a little and give her merchants, mariners and laborers son of Mrs. Marshall, of Mont Blanc. This little fellow, sitting well to his horse, cool of head, steady of eye, though his hat fell off and left him bare headed, rode on and took the ring four times out of five. Mr. Kieth Marshall's soe, a handsome Knight in crimson and white, well made and graceful, crowned the First Maid of Honor. Next came a dashing fellow in Turkish costume, another son of Mrs. Marshall. of Mont Blane; he crowned the Second Maid of Honor, but, in my humble opinion, this a well made, dark brown horse, spirited, fast in his movement, and evidently impatient in temper, few men could have sat him better, or kept him better to the course. I took particular interest in this Knight, as from his name, James Edward Marshall, I doubted not his being a son of an old friend of my own, one with whom I have bivouscked many a night, when in "Ashby's Cavalry," we followed "Old Stonewall" up and down "the Valley." The Third Maid of Honor was crowned by a son of Mr. Wm. C. Marshall, a little fellow in blue and white, which became him well; he rode well, but his horse, though a fine one, did not do justice to his rider. Time and space both fail me to mention the other Knights by name, though I did not fail to note and admire each severally; nor was I close enough to see the ladies who were crowned, but doubt not Knights who showed such taste in their dress and equipments would be no less choice in the selection of those on whom to bestow their well-won honors. I must not neglect to mention a fact which gave me pleasure, viz: that one of the two marshals of the field was, I may say, a fellow townsman of mine, young Mr. Tom Nortop, of Alexandria, and right well did he seem to perform his part. Riding along under the hill, I saw this happy party safely dismounted at Mont Blace, the residence of Mrs. M. M. Marshall, where, my darkie friend informed me, preparations had been made for their reception. I could well imagine the pride with which the mothers there assembled would welcome their gallant sons and the fair ladies of their choice. As I turned off through the fields at the stile of the house, cheers and joyous shouts of laughter rung out upon the breeze, waking memories of long ago, of "the happy days when we were young." It was with real pleasure, as I slowly picked my way around the mountains, that I dwelt upon the promise of manhood I had just left behind me. A glorious country, with its health giving breezes, its verdant hills and sunny slopes, is this mountain region of the "Old Dominion." Always famed for its gallant sons and fair daughters, I had this day seen evidence that the on coming generation promises well to

sustain the reputation of the past. A PASSER BY.

The English Races. LONDON, Sept. 14.—The race to day for the Doncaster Cup, at Doncaster September meet-

ing, was won by Hampton. At the meeting of the Anglican Synod in Moutreal, to day, a motion empowering clergy was discussed at some length and finally voted

We live at the bottom of an ocean of air, and of necessity breathe more or less of the heavier propriated to educate our children. I implore poisonous germs constantly floating through it. I'o prevent such from asserting their prejudicial effect upon the system, Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture should be used, as its efficacy is simply wonderful.

The Ohio Democracy.

The convention of the democratic party of Massachusetts, yesterday, nominated the follow ing ticket: Governor, William Gaston; Lieut. Governor, William R. Pinokett; Secretary of State, Weston Howland; Treasurer and Receiver, General David N. Skillings; Auditor, Turkish position to a regular siege and sapping | John E. Fitzgerald; Attorney General, Charles P. Thompson.

It also adopted the following platform:

We reaffirm and announce the national demo eratic platform of 1876 as the authoritative exposition of the principles of our past, and we congratulate our political brethren of the whole country that these principles were endorsed in the national canvass by the suffrages of a decid ed majority of the American people.

We believe the people fairly elected a ma ority of the Electeral College in favor of the democratic candidates, and, while in the high nterest of the public tranquility we submit to he authority of the constituted Federal admin istration, we denounce upon the guilty republican party stern retribution for the great public crime by which the people were defrauded of the right to be governed by rulers of their choice, and by which the elective principle was wounded in its most vital part. We challenge for it the opprobrium of history and indignant judgment of all honest men.

We congratulate the country and the sup porters of free government everywhere upon the happy results of restored public order and reviving industrial prosperity, the inauguration regulated by law, in the Southern scotion of the Union, that have ensued upon the adoption of democratic principles and measures of administration by the Executive Department of the Federal Government in reference to the South

We recognize in these auspicious results the signal vindication and practical triumph of the constitutional doctrines so faithfully contended for by the democrats in the late political con test and the statesmanship of the wise fathers which seeks the welfare of the Republic by the support of the equal rights and dignities of all the States in the Federal Union.

We trust that hereafter there will be no Southern policy-ao Northern policy, but one common policy for the whole Union and the equality of rights and duties of all men before

Resolved. That we are opposed to the re-

enactment of the probibitory law. Resolved, That we view with concern the de pression under which the laboring interests of this Commonwealth now suffer. We recognize the fact that the condition of labor and the welfare of the laboring men and the just relations of capital and labor are pressing questions ye to be solved. We favor such measures as wil tend to the great consummation, the elevation of labor, and the improvement of the condition of laboring men, and we oppose all legislation with regard to labor and capital which gives an uriast preference of either over the other or

tends to make labor dishonorable. Resolved, That the practice of borrowing money for other oligets than those of strict pub "anticipates the labor of coming ages and apcoins the industry of future generations into cash and soutches the inheritance from children yet unborn."

Resolved, That the interests of this Common wealth require the removal of the obstacles to an extended reciprocal trade with foreign coun tries. The opening of a liberal reciprocity with Canada and Mexico would promote our produc tive energies and stimulate our carrying trade by land and sea, and enlarge the markets of all the varied industries of the Commonwealth. a valuable accession of employment.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the honest payment of the public debt and of a currency

on a gold basis.

Resolved, That the present depression of the industrial, commercial and financial interests of the present laws, to dispose of the surplus proand cheaper than any other nation.

# A True Workingman.

Mr. J. A. Humphries, a son of the late Wil liam Humphries, of this city, and an industri ous and efficient master mechanic in the employ of the Midland railroad at Lynchburg, declines the nomination for the House of Delegates from that city, tendered him by the workingmen's party, in the following sensible and truthful card, the perusal of which will profit the few mechanics who have joined the workingmen's party in this city:

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Sept. 7, 1877. Messrs. B. F. Taylor and E. Fuqua, Com mittee: Gentlemen-Your letter of the 31 instant came to hand this p. m., and while I am gratified that the workingmen have the confidence in me to suggest that I should become their candidate for the Legislature, permit me to say that I am not in accord with the movements now being made to sever the workingmen from I the great conservative party. I see no necessity for it, and believe that any combination resulting in the defeat of the party will be to the detriment, not only of the workingmen, but of the whole people. If the workingmen have causes of complaint (but I must confess I do not know what they are), it seems to me that the proper place to complain and adjust such matters is within the party. You certainly can not complain that you have not been represented. Did not the people of Lynchburg and the county of Campbell take up and elect your candidate to the Logislature a few years ago, and then endorse him by a re-election? Have we not been represented in the City Council and our School Board from reconstruction up to the present time? Did not a conservative Legislature introduce the present public school system years before the time required by the Constitution, and has not the city made liberal appropriations of money to erect school houses and sustain the schools? Were not the homestead and mechanics' lien laws passed for our benefit? Did not our distinguished fellowcitizen, John W. Daniel, introduce a bill (which was passed) which secures the wages of all employees on railroads, &c.? Then what is the cause of complaint? I trust you will spure the counsels of those who would have you abjure allegiance to your party and join with your political enemies that they may secure place and power. Had there been class legislation against OFFICE ALEXA. WATER COMPANY the mechanic and workingmen, had we been neglected by the conservative party, I would to use at their discretion certain prayers taken have been among the first to raise my voice in from the prayer book of the American Church condemnation. But such is not the fact; we have had every consideration, we have been represented in the Legislature of the State, in

the City Council and School Board, laws have

been passed for our protection, and money ap-

the workingmen to stand by the party that has stood by them. Be assured the leaders in this

movement have some selfish end in view; they

care not for you, except to accomplish their

aim. For the above reasons I cannot be your

candidate for the Legislature, but shall cor-

Just received at

News of the Day.

In the shooting match at Creedmore yesterlerday at the SOO and 900 yards range the Americans scored twenty more than their opponents, equally divided between the two ranges. The first shots of the English team at the 900 yards range were extremely fine, and at one time the American lead was reduced from ten to six. Sir Henry Halford, the leader of the English team, on his seventh shot neglected to put a bullet in his gun, and his score was by this mishap reduced to 63. The shooting at the thousand yards range was proceeded with, and the American team won that also by six points, so that the Centennial trophy will be retained in this country for another year at cast. The crowd in attendance was very large, including many ladies.

During the thunder storm near Georgetown, Del., yesterday, the lightning struck a tree in a field, and two sons and a daughter of Gideon B. Hitchens were instantly killed, Mr. Hitchens, with two other sons and one daughter, were als) under the tree at the time, and though seriously hurt, escaped the fate of the rest of the family.

Judges Ludlow and Fell have been nominated for re election to the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia by the republican and democratio city conventions, so that they are virtually elected, there being no opposition. George Minor Anderson, of Rockville, Md.

was the successful candidate at the competitive examination held at Cumberland on Wednes day for the cadetship at West Point from that district.

It has finally been definitely ascertained that Mr. Wigginton, democrat, was elected to Congress over his radical opponent Mr. Pancheo, in California, by one vote.

A slide of the mountain side occurred a day or two ago at the Jordan Alum Springs, Rock bridge county, Va., which crushed in the spring house and filled up the spring.

One death from yellow fever at Fernandina reported yesterday, and the weather still unlavorable.

At the conclusion of the S00 yards range at Creedmore, to day, the American team were

The decree for the sale of the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad has been vacated.

Shiftlett and Morris, who were condemned to be hung on the 25th at Harrisonburg, Va., have confessed their connection with the murder of Lawson. Shifflett says that Hall, a witness for the Commonwealth, procured him the gun with which he killed Lawson. Morris admits his connection with the murder and says he paid Shiftlett a part of the money for killing Lawson.

A Burlington, Iowa, dispatch states that Mayor Parsons suddenly resigned and left the city. It is stated there is a heavy deficit in school money of which he was custodian and he is charged with being a defaulter of the Merchants National Bank of \$50,10. Other sufferers are reported. His whereabouts are unknown.

Inspector Johnson, of a tobacco factory, in Farmville, Ve , has been recognized for his apremance before the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court for an infraction of the Internal

Boughton's celebrated Jainting of "William the Testy," which is to be placed in the Corcoran's Art Gallery, arrived by steamship, at Biltimore, yesterday.

Rev. Thomas T. Mooney, a well known cathoic priest and farmer chaplain of the 69th regiment, died yesterday from injuries received by falling from his carriage, in New York.

Two bills of indictment have been found against John Van Hoesen, leader of the Albany strike one for riot and the other for obstructing

### Indian Affairs.

A dispatch from Omaha says that General Crook uarrowly escaped assassination at the hands of Crazy Horse on the occurrence of the recent disturbance at Red Cloudy Agency. Crazy Horse had been working to breed discontent among the Indians, urging them to go on the war path, but could not succeed. Among the northern Indians he had been pretty powerful, but when he came to the reservation he the country is largely due to our inability, under | found so many Chiel's who were regarded his superior that he lost all his influence, and be ducts of our industry, products which other came angry and illnatured. General Crook countries want, and which, but for restrictions sent word that he wished to talk with him, and and injurious legislation, the United States started out with Mr. Clark an Indian Agent Knight was the best rider on the field, niding would, to a great extent, produce and sell better and interpreter, to see him. On the way down to the Indian camp General Crook was overtaken by a courier, who stated that Crazy Herse, in conversation with his men, had said that he intended to talk pretty saucy to General Crook, and in case the General should object he would kill him. General Crook and his companion, who were unarmed, abandoned the idea of having a talk with Crazy Horse, and election we were on a survey, yet the wholthe latter's arrest and death followed.

force voted for Cockerille and the conservative Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Little-Bad-Man, ticket. I never failed to vote the democratic Man-Afraid of His-Horse, No-Water and othticket, except when I voted for Greeley, and er Indians will go to Washington the latter part of this month. Gen. Crook left for Washington yesterday evening, and will be there when the Chiefs arrive.

Indian Inspector Vandever telegraphs from Mesilla, N. M., to the Commissioner of Indian

Affairs as follows :-"The Warm Spring Indians have left their reservation, and have murdered thirtoen persons. Jefferds, the former agent of the Chiricalcuas, stirred them up to insubordination. He can be convicted on Indian testimony of furnishing whiskey to the Indians. I leave for Mescaleres to day."

# Foreigu News.

The third boat belonging to the ship Forest, which collided with the ship Avalanche, has washed ashore. All hope of any more survi vors is now abandoned. An inquest on the bodies washed ashore was begun yesterday, but nothing new was developed. The isquest was adjourned for one week. The wreck of the Forest has not sunk, as was supposed, but is floating about the Channel, bottom upwards. The water is so rough that it is impossible to

secure it. Ex President Grant received the freedom of the city of Glasgow yesterday. Replying to the address of the Lord Provost, he said that he would ever remember this day, and when back in America would refer with pride to his visit to Glasgow. He was so much a citizen of Scotland that it would be a serious question where he would vote. He thanked the Lord Provost for his kind words and the audience for its welcome, The freedom of the city was presented to Gen. Grant in a gold casket. The ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd, and the General was enthusiastically cheered. A banquet in his honor was given in the evening, but it was of a private character.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT WATER RENTORS.

In consequence of the large amount of bills unpaid it becomes necessary to rigidly enforce

unpaid it becomes necessary to rigidly enforce the rules of the company.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that on and after the 30th day of September, 1877, the rules of the Company will be rigidly enforced, and the Superintendent is directed positively to cut off the water from all parties delinquent, without distiction, which will subject them to the cost of \$2.50 for letting the water on again.

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board. sep 1-ect30th T. D. FENDALL, Sect'y.

C. C. BERRY'S.

SCISSORSI SCISSORSI A full line of J. RODGERS & SONS GENUINE SCISSORS

The Fairiax Delegate.

FAIRFAX U. H., VA., Sept. 14, 1877.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: The letter of R. R. Farr, in your paper of he 10th iost., was, no doubt, intended to pass for an answer to "Centreville," but not only utterly fails of that purpose, but reveals the writer in a still more unfavorable character.

He says "Cockerille was obnoxious to a large majority of the conservatives of Fairfax." Yet it appears that being solicited by a number of conservatives to become an independent candi date he declined, but was willing to be one if the radicals would give him their support, but

as they would not do it, he then got out entire y. Again he had to obtain the consent of his obnoxious friend to give his support to Bar bour against Hunton. Thus, trying to put the responsibility of that action upon his "friend. or at least divide it with him. Doubtless Cock erille and his friends will duly appreciate the honor accorded him of being the political keep er of this aspiring politician. It is, however, now evident that he has "gone back" openly as he did then secretly on his "old friend." annow has no keeper, which is evident by the erratic looseness with which he bums around Perhaps he will now, when cornered, charg his "old friend" with being accessory also t that caricaturing of Hunton, styling him a "--ary grabber," gotten up by him during that

canvass. The attempt to modify his declared repuden tion of the conservative party by alleging that it was "conventions" which he said he was done with, will not do. There are too many beside "Centreville" who have leard him repeatedly declare that he was done with the conservative party forever, for this statement to have any DRANESVILLE

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

FAIRFAX, Sept. 13, 1877.—Please permit me

through your columns to make a statement in

regard to that much vexed subject, the Fairlex delegate. I find that it is the current report in certain sections, and am sorry to say, coming from the source it does, the report finds credence with some voters, as is seen by the eard signed Centreville, that there is hard feeling, or at least political hostility, between Judge Cock erille and Mr. Farr. Now the facts in the case do not warrant such an assumption. As a proof of my assertion that quite the contrary is the case, I will report a conversation between Juda-Cockerille and myself. When Mr. Farr was first talked of among his friends as a candidate who would fully represent the best interests of the county, I approached Julge C. to know it we could depend upon his support for our candi date. He replied, "not in the primary election, as MacChichester is a candidate;" that when b had gotten the nomination fairly and sourcely in the primary election, Chichester threw hi whole weight and it fluence for Mr. J. P. Machen. when he, Judge C., had a right to expect his support with that of all true conservatives, he have ing pledged himself by taking such an active part in the primary election, but when the hour of need came, he was in the ranks of Mr. Part son, working and voting for him, "the regular radical nominee." And upon what ground Simply upon the fact that I had followed in nest conscientious convictions in refusing a allow the county school board to increase to salary while engaged in my official duties as Judge of Fairfax county. If I have been guiltof any private act towards Mr. Chichester I am not cognizant of the fact. These are the facts, and I think I would be less than a more not to oppose him, and I intend to beat him a can, and shall keep clear of the primary election so as to leave myself free and uof principle I would be in honor bound to support the nominee; and if Chichester is selected I will beat him it I have to be an in

trammelled. If I entered into the primary election in the interest of Farr, as a man dependent candidate. I want my friends to know my position, and I want Chichester to know it. If Farr or either of the gentlemes named is the nominee he will receive my hearry support." The above is as near the substance of the conversation as I can give it. Where practicable I have endeavored to repeat the language. My aim has been to give a fair assquare statement in the interest of truth. An so far as the relations between Farr and Julia Cockeritle are concerned I know to my certain knowledge they have been and are now of the most friendly character. I know, too, that so far as Mr. Farr goes, he has always supported Judge Cockerille. I belonged to his force a County Surveyor, and though we had a big ruof work yet he excused me that I might em duct Julge Cockerille through my neighbor hood, for the truth of which I refer you to Judge C. I know just before the election Fair when about to start on a survey, went to Jule Cockerille and offered his services at any procinct the judge would name, which he declined thinking it unnecessary. On the event the

then I believed he was conservative on the then issuer. I have no axes to grind. W. D. WILLCOXEN

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA., Sept. 13th, 1877. In your issue of the 11th I see a notice from Mr. D M. Chichester, saying that "I have never denied to friend or foe that I did vote for Mr. Pierson for personal reasons satisfactory to me and my friends. (In every other political contest since the war I have given my inflience and my vote for the nominee of the conserva tive party.") Mr. D. M. Chichester will reconsider the assertion that he has made, for he has thrice [if not oftener] since the war voted against the regular nominee of the concervative party, and done his best to defeat them.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS,-The So preme Court of Appeals of Virginia commenced its annual session in this city on Mosday last, all the judges, except Judge Anderson being present, viz : Judge Moneure, President, Judges Christian, Staples and Barks. The following are the proceedings up to the

Monday-Boyce & Wright vs. McCaw, from he Circuit Court of Clarke county. On motion of appellees, rule was awarded against appell lants to show cause why they should not have

quired to execute a new appeal bond. Tuesday-Hanna vs. Miller, Clark & Hall from the Circuit Court of Augusta. The appellant not appearing, rule was awarded ! show cause why the case should not be in-

missed at next term. John H. Crawford vs. Geo. T. Shover and als., from the Circuit Court of Augusta. This case was ably argued by Geo. M. Cochran far appellant and H. B. Michie for appellec.

Wednesday-Tie case of Crawford v Shover was continued and argued by George M. Harrison and Hon. A. H. H. Stuart for Mr. Crawford and Judge Shelfey for Geo. T. Shover.
To-day Judge Wm. J. Robertson, of council for the Appellant, will conclude the augument.
Jno. B. Speice, Esq. of Albemaile, quishfied to practice in this Court

Petition of Chas. T. Wortham, executor of Chasiel Wortham for an appeal.

Gabriel Wortham, for an appeal, &c., from de-creef the Chancery Court of Richmond, in the case of Farrar vs. Farrar's guardian, &c., refused by a'l the Judges. - Valley Virginian

NEW HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,

SILK SCARFS, NECK RUFFLINGS and COLLARS AND CUFFS at 13-8: C. M. ADAMS, 92 King st.

sep 13-8: MRS. WM. BAKER will accommodate four persons with a comfortable home (ladies or gentlemen) at her residence, 100 Duke stree. Ladies from the country will be received by the week or month upon application.